COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS, WITH MARKINGS AND STATUS IDENTIFIERS
(Currently amended claims showing deletions ~~by strikethrough~~ and additions by underlining)

In the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of combating cancer in a patient in need of such combating, wherein the cancer is caused by the deregulation of expression of proteins having a role in regulating tumor cells and wherein said cancer is characterized by an over-expression of peripheral-type benzodiazepine receptor protein, which comprises administering an effective amount of a Ginkgo biloba extract containing Ginkgolide B ~~extracts~~ or isolated Ginkgolide B to said patient.

2. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in the proliferation of cancer cells in said patient and wherein said administering combats the proliferation of said cancer cells.

3. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 2, wherein said proliferation of cancer cells is caused by the over-expression of proteins having a role in regulating tumor cells and wherein said administering combats the proliferation of said cancer cells.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 2, wherein said proliferation of cells is caused by the over-expression of oncogenes, and wherein the administering results in decreasing the expression of said oncogenes and combats the proliferation of said cancer cells.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein said oncogenes are one or more of APC, PE-1, RhoA and c-Jun.

7. (Currently amended) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of the expression of proteins results in cancer cells expressing an abnormal level of peripheral-type benzodiazepine receptor relative to normal cancer cells, and wherein said administering results in decreasing the expression of peripheral-type benzodiazepine receptor in said cancer cells.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cancer cells are human breast cancer cells.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cancer cells are glioblastomas.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cancer cells are human brain tumor cells.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cancer cells are human astrocytoma cells.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cancer cells are human colonic carcinoma cells.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cancer cells are human colonic adenocarcinoma cells.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cancer cells are human ovarian carcinoma cells.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cancer cells are human hepatocellular carcinoma cells.

16. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the decreasing of the expression of peripheral-type benzodiazepine receptor is the result of decreasing the expression of peripheral-type benzodiazepine receptor mRNA in cancer cells.

17. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in increasing the expression of a c-Myc protooncogene.

18. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in decreasing the expression of cell cycle regulators prothymosin-α, CDK2, p55CDC, myeloblastin and p120 proliferating-cell nuclear antigen.

19. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in decreasing the expression of intracellular signal transduction modulators NET1 and ERK2.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in decreasing the expression of

apoptosis-related products Adenosine A2A Receptor, Flt3 ligand, Grb2, Clusterin, RXR-β, Glutathione S-transferase P, N-Myc, TRADD, SGP-2 and NIP-1.

21. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in decreasing the expression of transcription factors Id-2, ATF-4, ETR101 and ETR-103.

22. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in decreasing the expression of growth factors macrophage colony-stimulating factor-1, heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor, hepatocyte growth factor-like protein and inhibin α.

23. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in decreasing the expression of cell adhesion molecules CD19 B-lymphocyte antigen, L1CAM, β-catenin, integrin subunits α3, α4, α6, β5, and αM.

24. (Previously Presented) A method of combating cancer in a patient according to claim 1, wherein said deregulation of expression results in decreasing the expression of genes APC, PE-1, RhoA, c-Jun, prothymosin-α, CDK2, p55CDC, myeloblastin, p120 proliferating-cell nuclear antigen, NET1, ERK2, Adenosine A2A Receptor, Flt3 ligand, Grb2, Clusterin, RXR-β, Glutathione S-transferase P, N-Myc, TRADD, SGP-2, NIP-1, Id-2, ATF-4, ETR-101, ETR-103, macrophage colony-stimulating factor-1, heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor, hepatocyte growth factor-like protein, inhibin α, CD19 B-lymphocyte antigen, L1CAM, β-catenin, and integrin subunits α3, α4, α6, β5, and αM.

25. (Canceled)

26. (New) A pharmaceutical composition useful for combating cancer in a patient in need of such combating, wherein said cancer is caused by the deregulation of expression of proteins having a role in regulating tumor cells and wherein said cancer is characterized by an over-expression of peripheral-type benzodiazepine receptor protein, said composition comprising an effective amount of a Ginkgo biloba extract containing Ginkgolide B or isolated Ginkgolide B and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, wherein said effective amount of a Ginkgo biloba extract containing Ginkgolide

B or isolated Ginkgolide B is an amount of a Ginkgo biloba extract containing Ginkgolide B or isolated Ginkgolide B effective to combat said cancer.